

## Two new Holcopogonid species from Africa

(Insecta, Lepidoptera, Holcopogonidae)

L. A. Gozmány

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*Turatia argillacea*, spec. nov. and *T. turpicula*, spec. nov. from the collection of the Zoologische Staatssammlung, München, are described and compared with their nearest relatives.

L. A. Gozmány, Hungarian Natural History Museum, H-1088 Budapest, Baross u. 13, Hungary.

During a study stay in the Zoological Collection of the Bavarian State, Munich (ZSM) I found some specimens of Holcopogonid taxa which proved to represent two hitherto undescribed species from Africa. They are herein described and compared with their nearest relatives.

### *Turatia argillacea*, spec. nov.

Fig. 1

**Types.** Holotype: ♂ Tanganjika Songea, Peramiho 1.000 m, 24. VIII. 1952 leg. Lindemann und Pavlitzki Staatsslg. München "ZSM Genitalprp. No. 988" "Holotypus *Turatia argillacea* Gozm. gen. prep. No. 3772 det. L. Gozmány". – Paratype: First label as for holotype "Genitalia K. Sattler 507 b" "Paratypus *Turatia argillacea* Gozm. det. L. Gozmány". The slide of the paratype could not be found in the collection, and I have not seen it. Both type specimens are preserved in the Zoological State Collection, Munich (ZSM).



Fig. 1. *Turatia argillacea*, spec. nov., holotypus. Male genitalia ventrally; aedagal spines also magnified.

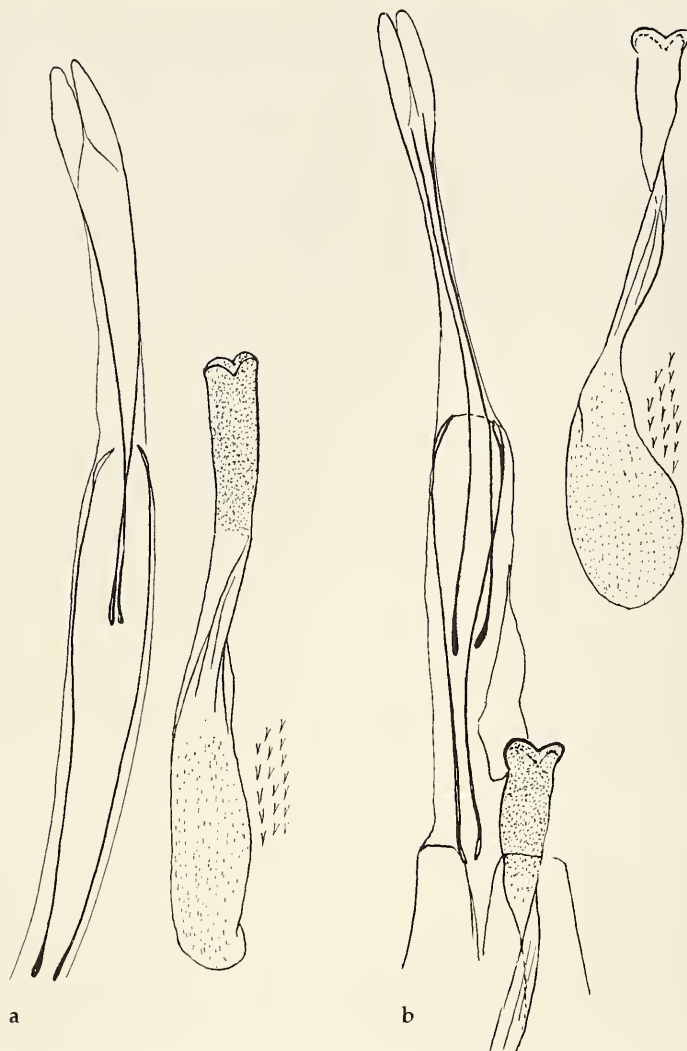


Fig. 2. *Turatia turpicula*, spec. nov. Female genitalia. a. Paratypus, slide No. 6596; b. Paratypus, slide No. 6591. Both ventrally, spinose armature of bursa copulatrix also magnified.

### Description

Alar expanse: 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and basic colour of fore wings a light sandy yellow; pattern dark brown: a cellular dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , 2 discocellulars at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and some very few scattered brownish scales; cilia yellowish white; hind wings pearl grey, cilia whitish.

Male genitalia (Fig. 1): Sacculus boat-shaped, extrorse, valva with large and elongated semioval, marginally hirsute flap, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  as long as valva; aedoeagus with 4 apical spines, diminishing apicad, all nearly equilateral triangle in form.

Female genitalia: Unkown.

**Differential diagnosis:** Nearest to *Turatia scoecentra* (Meyrick, 1921), but this latter species has also a plical dot, the discocellulars are not double; in the male genitalia the sacculus is introrse, the costal lobe very narrow, the aedoeagus has merely a sharp tip (SE Africa to Zululand).

*Turatia turpicula*, spec. nov.

Fig. 2

**Types.** Holotype: ♀, "S. W. Afrika Swakopmund III. 1959 leg. G. Hobohm Staatsslg. München" "Holotypus *Turatia turpicula* Gozm. det. L. Gozmány". – Paratypes: 3♀, with the same data, slides 6586, 6591, Gozmány. Holotype and 2 paratypes in the Zoological State Collection, Munich (ZSM), 1 paratype (slide 6591) in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

**Description**

Alar expanse: 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, basic colour of fore wings light greyish-brown (light fuscous), pattern nearly nonexistent: only a few darker scales as discocellulars; cilia greyish-white.

Male genitalia: Unknown.

Female genitalia (Figs 2a,b): Antrum both ventrally and dorsally bilobate, lobes semicircular, calyx finely sclerotized, free, nearly throughout (to ductus bursae), corpus bursae with longitudinal rows of minute spinulae.

**Differential diagnosis:** The two hitherto known South African taxa, *Turatia rhyodes* (Meyrick, 1909) and *Turatia scaeocentra* (Meyrick, 1921) differ by a much shorter free calyx, the antrum is not bilobate; the basic colour and pattern of the fore wings are different.

**Acknowledgement**

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**References**

Janse, A. J. T. 1960. The Moths of South Africa: Gelechiadae 6: 156-157 (also with references to figures).